

HOW THEY DECEIVE THE PEOPLE.

Bradstreet, in his review of January 2, makes this statement:

There is reason to believe hundreds of industrial establishments have begun work within a week or two, although not on full time in all cases, of which no specific mention has been made in print.

Why has no specific mention of these things been made in print? Can the reader guess? We are constantly told that manufacturers are shutting down because they are afraid of the effect of the Wilson tariff. They can not manufacture goods under the McKinley tariff to be sold under the Wilson tariff. The people are told this stuff in order to create sentiment against a democratic congress. It would spoil the scheme to "make specific mention" of the establishments that are beginning work before the Wilson bill becomes a law, and hence Dan and Bradstreet make no report of them.

The fact is, the real ground of complaint by the people against this congress involves republicans as well as democrats. This battle upon the tariff is a mere sham. Upon all questions that concern the interests and welfare of the people the two parties are a unit against them. Other causes than the tariff effect the demand for manufactured goods as well as for agricultural products, and the people know it. These deceptive practices will not succeed as well in the future as they have done in the past. A change of a small per cent. in the tariff schedule will not change the condition of the people. Prosperity will not follow the adoption of the Wilson bill any more than it followed the repeal of the Sherman law.

RESERVE \$111,000,000.

NEW YORK, February 3.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase \$2,580,000; loans, increase \$758,900; specie, increase \$2,683,100; legal tenders, increase \$942,500; deposits, increase \$4,114,000, circulation, decrease \$74,100.

The banks now hold \$111,622,950 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. —Press Dispatch.

It is to furnish a paying investment for this idle money that causes Carlisle so much trouble about a bond issue. Of course there is no paternalism in a scheme of this kind.

THE WICHITA EAGLE is wonderfully exercised just now on account of "the recent attack of leading Populists against the character of Mrs. Lease." We desire to remind the Eagle that the only leading Populist that has made any "attack against the character of Mrs. Lease," is Mrs. Lease herself; and inasmuch as the Eagle and other republican papers that are quoting the Eagle's remarks have indulged very freely in this sort of thing in the past they shouldn't get so excited now. Mrs. Lease has read so much of this stuff in republican papers for the past three or four years that she has probably come to believe there must be something in it. Keep cool gentlemen, don't get frightened at your own shadows.

MRS. LEASE has become so accustomed to making indiscriminate charges against people that she does not even spare herself. She has

recently brought charges against herself that nobody else ever heard of.

No one can blame a subscriber who stops his paper just now when the senate is going to discuss the tariff.—Emporia Gazette, February 4.

That's right. The people understand that the tariff, is a sham and they are tired of it.

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Governor Lewelling Speaks in Behalf of Kansas People.

Addressing the National Council of the F. A. and I. U., assembled in Topeka, February 6, 1894, Governor Lewelling said:

"GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE:—It is a real pleasure to welcome to the broad and hospitable prairies of Kansas the distinguished representatives of your illustrious order; illustrious because its members have been and are the stalwart champions of better government and a more worthy civilization. On behalf of the people of Kansas, and as the chief executive of the state, I extend to you a cordial and hearty greeting, and express the wish that your visit to our commonwealth may be one of pleasure and profit; of profit not to yourselves alone, nor even to the people whom you directly represent, but of profit to the whole people.

"In a country like ours, that which benefits the farmer alike redounds to the welfare of all, and when prosperity crowns his toil the people rejoice.

"I have nothing to say in the way of flattery to you, nor is there aught which I would set down in malice against others, but it can be said in truth that the organization which you represent has proved itself to be the vanguard of reform. Where you have led a great political party has followed. You have discovered the long-felt want, and the people have responded with a political organization which to-day stands boldly for the rights of individual citizenship. Stands for the whole people against favoritism and greed.

"I wish your meeting here to-day might be under brighter skies, but it is no fault of yours that the sun of prosperity is obscured by financial distrust and the demoralization of business. It is an opportune time to join with the 'calamity howlers,' for it is a lamentable fact that no such distress and distrust has ever been known in this country's history as that which prevails at the present time.

"Were the distress confined to your own class or to those engaged in any particular industry it might be endured, but it extends to all localities and embraces all industries. From manufacturing centers, especially, comes the tale of misery and suffering.

"Charitable and benevolent associations are taxed to the utmost. Men who, if furnished work, would scorn to be the recipients of charity, are asking alms. Station houses are overcrowded nightly with applicants for shelter, and these things tell the sad story, while our national congress is deaf to the voice of the oppressed. If this is a calamity wall, permit me to quote from an orthodox journal, the Pittsburg Dispatch, illustrative of the conditions existing in that city, and what is true of Pittsburg is also true of other manufacturing centers: 'Six thousand families are reported to be in need of immediate relief.' These are the head lines. Not 6,000 persons, gentlemen, but 6,000 families, representing a population as large as that of the capital city in which you

are now assembled. Rev. Father Sheedy, during a meeting at Pittsburg, said: 'I know the conditions and they are appalling.' Rev. T. C. White said: 'I represent my parish and I have found men in need not only in my parish and among my people but among their neighbors. The need is very great.' C. L. McGre said: 'I have been appalled by the results of the census in my own ward, the Fourteenth. It showed 585 families, making a total of 2,980 persons. Twenty per cent. of the population were suffering for the necessities of life. If something is not done and done quickly there will be a state of things here such as few dream of now. The people won't starve, and they should not.' 'Food for the starving' is the head line of another article. 'The penitentiary almost full' is still another. One of the announcements are: 'Warden White has 1,000 convicts, the largest number in the prison's history.' And then the article states: 'There has been a large increase in the number of inmates in the past few weeks. The prison officials blame it on the hard times, saying a man would rather steal than starve.' These extracts are from one or two copies of the same paper, published in one city. It can be repeated in every large city in the nation, but it would be only a repetition of a too sad and o'er true tale. These are far away, and our enemies say they are in the affate east. I will not, therefore, speak of the 10,000 people who are annually made homeless in Kansas by the foreclosure of mortgages. I will not speak of the multitude which daily tramp the streets of our cities asking for charity. Our daily newspapers have hastened to tell the world that our jails and alms houses are filled to overflowing, while the governor invites still others of the world's poor to Kansas. These things are in Kansas, and out of very shame I make no further reference to them. But, my fellow citizens, it is yours to remedy these conditions, and in the name of humanity, in the name of millions yet unborn, to-day I extend my thanks to your noble order that it has stood for humanity, for righteousness, for equality against the influences of gold.

"A great political party, the offspring of your wisdom, as Minerva sprang from the brain of Jupiter, now stands ready to do your bidding. We have made some progress, and as sure as God and truth endure we shall yet triumph over the enemies of the plain people. We invite your continued co-operation and guidance. The unrest of the people is general. The organizations of labor, which have been waiting for a Daniel to come to the judgment seat have at last found him in the new-born party, and are ready to join with us in preventing the further encroachment of a class that has no fear of God, no love of country, no respect for man, no kindred feeling with humanity, and which worships only at the shrine of self, and bows to no God but gold. More than all, the organization which you brought into being is now being felt by those who have no respect for anything but power. Let us not forget, therefore, that in union there is strength, and let us ally the forces of a common humanity against those who would oppress.

"We have been too long the clay in the hands of the potter to be moulded and fashioned according to the design of a power which would consume us, but to-day let us swear by the spirit of the revolution that honor shall not desert our legislative halls; justice shall not flee from the courts, and that the people shall ultimately triumph and their voice become a potent factor in the formation

of our laws. The American people are patient and patriotic and long suffering, but they are also proud. As already quoted, they won't starve in the midst of plenty.

"Why shall our idle laborers not dig the silver in our native hills. We can buy the products of the world with the gold and silver of our mines, while a domestic currency might be made sufficient for the interchange of our own commodities. Thus, this republic might become even richer and greater; its wealth be distributed among all the people, and the American citizen become indeed a king in his own right.

"And now, gentlemen, without detaining you longer, I express the hope that in your deliberations you may be governed by prudence, and guided by wisdom, and that your actions here may result in great good not only to the class which you represent but to all those who are so largely dependent upon you.

"To this end, therefore, I invoke the aid of Him whose code is mercy, and whose attributes are love, and before whom the prince and beggar stand on equal footing. Expressing the further wish that when your business here is brought to a close and you separate to go to your respective homes you will carry with you pleasant memories of Kansas and her people, I again greet you with a hearty and cordial welcome."

Boys in Blue Social.

Following is the program of a social to be given by the Boys in Blue at the People's league rooms, February 7, at 7:30 p. m.:

Call to order by the captain.
Prayer by the chaplain.
Address by Capt. Osborne.
Music by the Colored Glee club.
"History and Purposes of Boys in Blue,"
Capt. Moore.
Song by Misses Hendrick.
Short stories by the members.
Declaration by Orlow Hendrick.
Song by the Corning Glee club.
Declaration by Mrs. J. C. Potts.
Song by Miss M. Magerl.
Music by Miss Hendrick.

Why don't a syndicate of American farmers, wheat, corn and stock growers pool their bank accounts and buy American securities once in a while; eh? Sing another verse of that good, old breeze, "America," than read the above dispatch again, as you walk up to the ballot box and cast a vote to endorse the policy of the administration, or of the party that stands ready to push the very same policy even more vigorously. —Cleveland Citizen.

Talk about the New York and Philadelphia sweating system, but there is a concern in Dallas that has a sweating attachment of its own. A Dallas manufacturing company pays women seamstresses \$1.05 per dozen for making pants, and then requires them to pay 25 cents per dozen for finishing. This gives the women 80 cents per dozen for making pants. How is that for a Texas sweat?—Texas Advance.

Let the United States foreclose its mortgage against the Union Pacific railroad, and buy the road at its actual value. By thus running the road at a safe margin of profit the people would be benefitted. Who would be injured? Why the same class of men as those who crack stones and make shoes for the government, only they don't get caught.—Now.

On Track of Something Nice.

Write to G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Santa Fe Route, Topeka, Kan., for one or more free copies of a pretty folder describing the Texas coast country—where one fruit grower made \$6,000 last year off of thirteen acres of pear trees. It may be the beginning of a future for you. Who knows?